FROM THE KAISER'S REALM.

SHARP SPEECHES IN THE REICHSTAG TO HALF EMPTY BENCHES.

Passages at Arms on the Silver Question-The Emperor Did Not Find Abbania Much to His Liking-Re is Going to Visto the North Caps and then the Cear will Visit Him-The Hertner Divorce Case,

Copyright, 1884, by the United Press RESULTS, April 8 - The Reichstag has not yet warmed to its work. Not a sitting since the recess has been well attended, and even in the debates on the Bourse tax and bimetalliam the most conspicuous speakers talked to half empty benches.

Yesterday was expected to bring with it the calmination of the struggle over the Bourse ian. Many persons gathered in the galleries in the hope of witnessing a hot contest, but their hope was vain. While the Government's supporters came in solid phalanx, the ranks of the Opposition parties showed such large gaps as to suggest doubts of their earnestness in combating Dr. Miquel's Snancial reforms. Chancellor von Caprivi listened atcantively to the debate but did not join in it. He left the whole onus of the dafence on Friday and Saturday to Dr. Miquel and Count Posadowsky. The Secretary of the Imperial treasury has made many good speechsince he was lifted from ty into his present high office a few months ago. On Friday, however, he outdid himself, and compelled even his opponents to commend his readiness and keenness. Herr von Kardorff, the champion of sliver and high tariffe, interpolated the Government as to the work of the Imperial Currency Commission. Heargued that Germany must either resort to an exclusively gold currency or rehabilitate silver. The five-mark silver pieces, he said. had a metal value of only two marks, and the sliver thalers were worth hardly half their face yalue. Unless the Government intended to restore the similarity between the nominal and real value of these coins, the present thater and five-mark pieces should be withdrawn. Count Kanitz another Agrarian bimeiallis

excited much laughter by saying it was a good stroke of business for the Government to coin silver largely when the market value was so low. The difference between the face and real values could be well used to pay part of the State deht.

Count Posadowsky, in his reply ignored the theoretical arguments of the Opposition. He repudiated the insinuation that the Govern-ment proposed to mint 22,000,000 marks in silver for the profit of it. The coins to be authorized by the bill, he said, were needed by the merchants and traders of the empire, and the Government's decision to satisfy this need had no bearing whatever upon the ab-stract rights and wrongs of the probof the standards. In his subsequent remarks on international currency re-

quent remarks on international currency relations. Count Posadowsky disclosed a surprising grasp of the subject. When the tobacco, and wise tax hills come before the full House again. Dr. Mingel. virtually unaided by the other Ministers, will conduct the defence of the Government's interests.

The Conservative and Clorical leaders in the Beichstag blame President von Levetzow for assenting to the Government's proposal to prolong the session. They say that after the adoption of the Bourse tax bill there will be no reason for prolonging the debates as the rest of Dr. Minucl's programme is doomed to defeat, and long debates will only emphasize the significance of the Government's reverse. They have decided to make a concerted effort to close the session by April 19 or 20.

The most conspicuous bills before the Prussian Landiag propose to create provincial chambers of sgriculture, to reform the organization of the Protestant State Church, and to change the system of operating the State railiways.

change the system of operating the State railways.

The proposal to alter the railroad system has already received the assent of the lower House. It necessitates the discharge of 1,700 officials, for whose relief Herr Thielan, Minister of Public Works, expects to provide in a special bill. Thielen announced in the Landarg that the receipts from the State railways showed a surplus of 23,000,000 marks above the estimates. The financial difficulties of the Frussian Government have therefore vanished, and the Treasury is againfree from all embarrassment. Count Hanitz took advantage of the debate on the State railways to rail in general against the Government and in particular against the Government and in particular against its proposal to rant cheaper rates to workingmen. Such a grant cheaper rates to workingmen. Such i concession, he said, would merely foster so tialism.

cialism.
The Social Democratic leaders are making go special preparations to celebrate May day. Neverthains the Government is apprehensive districtions of the control of the special preparations to celebrate May day. Neverthains the Government is apprehensive districts as a control that they will be discharged in case they absent themselves from the shops on May J.

Emperor William has telegraphed to Kiel that the imperial yacht floorance must be ready for whitamatic for a found to the field that the imperial yacht floorance in the control of the liking. He is said to have chaled under the discomforts caused by the fields climate, and to be sarer for another trip from which he reception in Venice has been enthusiastic sacours, however, to restore his good humor, for the cordiality of the Italian people has been quite beyond all expectation. The herrish newspapers say that the popularity of the search of the military and rawal budgate, the people of Raly are supposed to cling still with undistabled lovality to the aliance which affords them sequirly against foreign aggression.

William whose to Rx the date of his meeting with the Crar. Several days ago he ordered down, you worder, his Ambassador in St. Peterburg, to seek to pezadate the Crar to come to Brish. Warder is said to have the days ago he ordered down, you worder, his Ambassador in St. Peterburg, to seek to pezadate the Crar to come to Brish. Warder is said to have been successful to the Crar to come to Brish. Warder is said to have the days her and the Crar to come to Brish. Warder is said to have the days her and the company with the Crar. Several days ago he ordered town, you worder, his anidate has the major of the Brish of the Br

federates. Several of the gang will be tried in Vienna, where they were arrested on the strength of information telegraphed by the Berlin police. A few of the gang have operated in the United States.

As Chancellor von Caprivirefused to sanction the pian of Berlin merchants for an exhibition here in 1890, the undertaking has been abandoned and the committee for it dissolved.

M. Timiriasef, the principal Russian member of the Commercial Treaty Commission, has been appointed permanent financial agent in Berlin. He will make overtures to the Imperial Bank for the repeal of the decree forbidding advances on Russian paper.

The international Miners' Congress, convoked in Berlin, will debate the questions of regulating the output or international agreement, the eight-hour day, the appointment of miners to inspect mines, and the formation of committees to exchange international reports as to wages, and so on.

There will be a mass meeting of the International Peace Society in the Town Hallon Mondar, Frd. Forster and Deputy Dessler will appeak in favor of a general disarmament.

Prof. Virchow has distinguished himself while attending the Medical Congress in Rome by attacking Prince Bismarck and Prince Bismarck's State policy. His remarks will be made the subject of an interpellation in the Landing when the vote for university salaries shall be discussed.

Count Renouvalori, Russian Ambassador, tested Tailor Dowe's bullet-proof cuirass at the Russian Embassy to-day. He had aiready tried the cuirass, and to-day he merely completed his investigation by firing a few ahots at Dowe's breast. He said privately that the cuirass was a wonderful invention, on which he would report to the Cart. He regards his tests as satisfactory in every way.

These Americans have arrived here in the last week: G. E. Evans, Charles de Backus, E. P. Scholl, J. A. Strauss, and P. Nolke, all of New York: C. A. Weatherby of St. Paul, and A. Spicer of Philadelphia.

THE BEHEING SEA QUESTION.

Baron de Courcul's Views on the Eaglist

LONDON, April 8.-The United Press corre spondent in Paris obtained an interview on the Behring Sea question last evening with Baron de Courcel, the French diplomatist who presided over the tribunal of arbitration. The interview concerned mainly the difference between the English and American bills and the following paragraph in the English bill:

Where, upon any proceeding against a person and ship in respect of any offence against the act, it is proved that the ship sailed from its port of departure before the scheduled

run his head into? He can get his head in essily enough, but when he wants to pull it out the ends of the wires stick into his head and neck and hold him. Well this man had fixed up a contrivance like that in his pocket. I could have freed myself by taking a little more patience, but I said to myself. Why not carry the troosers off and take my time about it? I gathered them up and started. It was a mistake. I hadn't gone six feet hefore I fell a little tig, and the points were pulled into my hand deeper than ever. Of source I knew at once what it all meant; there was a cord attached to one of the trousers legs and the other end of it was tied to the man's hand, and that was what I had brought up against.

Ho was out of bud in a minute. I made a hinf at him but hampered as I was with pracheally only one hand. I really wasn't in it at all, and in less than two minutes he had mo field up waiting for the police."

For all kinds of headache and all other conditions resulting from constipation go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F. Allen BISHOP BONACUM'S TRIAL

THE BATTLE OF THE CLERGY WILL BEGIN IN OMAHA TO-DAY.

Hundred Priess and New Will Testify Against Him-Remerkable Array of Ac-cuentions from Gambing to Perjuty. OMARA, April 8 .- To-morrow the trial of Bishop Bonacum of Nebraska will open in Omaha. It promises to be a remarkable event. One hundred priests and nuns are present to testify concerning the charges, which include maladministration, tyranny, oppression, inaubordination, inciting strife, slander, and libel, arbitrary exercise and abuse of power, violation of diocesan statutes, misappropriation, falsehood, speculation, undue influence, unjust favoritism, scandal, gambling, and in-citation to perjury. These are supplemented with 115 specifications. Heretefore Bishops accused of grave offences have been called to Rome and quietly suppressed by removal to some distant diocess or placed on the retired

The sending of a Papal Delegate to the United States reversed this policy to some extent by creating a local court for the determination of questions of Church management arising in this country. Proceedings in the case of Bishop Bonseum will be had before Archbishop Hennessy instead of the Papal Delegate. The Archbishop will preside and pro-

Appeal from the findings may then be had to the Papal Pelegate and finally to Rome. To priests the Gral is especially important, not on account of the gravity of the charges preferred against the Bishop of Lincoln, but because it involves the question whether Bishops are bound to respect and obey the laws of the Church in their relations with sub-ordinates. Tremendous pressure has been exerted from various quarters to prevent a trial. Not only have the complaining priests been importuned to cease agitation, but the hearing has been delayed, and the attorners employed by the priests have been harassed. and one has withdrawn from the case.

No defence has been attempted by the Bishop. His answer to the charges at the time of their receipt from Mgr. Satolli

waste basket, recently gave a Vienna journalist some information which is of special interest to Americans, as from the United States come most of the telegrams intended for self-advartising purposes. Here is a descatch received recently by the Prince troom a New York newspapes whose name was withheld:

Your Executiver: Ten million Germans listen for your voice and wish to know whether you will again undertake the leadership of the Empire founded under your anaptees. Ten million Germans in America wish to hear from your mouth words of comfort as to their heir native land. Cable answer, prepaid.

This despatch was no sooner read than it went into the waste basket. The idea of answering it nover extered the head of anybody at the castle. An Englishman sect this cable-gram shortly afterward:

I the richest eithesn of this town, have but one unjuishled wish—to stand before the most famous man of the century and receive the honor of his acquaintance. If the fulfilment of my wish should depend upon my giving any sum of mony to any cause or society. I beg rour faxes listery to name the amount, and I will at once deposit the same, no matter how larke it may be. Cable answer prepaid.

The offer of money was as futile as the appeal of ten million Germans in America, and it followed the latter into the waste basket.

After giving several other illustrations of the voracity of the Friedricharuh waste basket. The Vienna journalist thus warms self-advertisers throughout the world against wasting their money on Hismarck telegrams.

Hismarck has no time nowadars for prepaid messages of this sort. Friedricheruh is a practical place. History is still making there and in the pause. Head Foresier Lange has his claims upon the Prince's time. His communications do not go into the waste basket.

"Why dost thou weep? Why like distilling Co, 365 Canal st, New York. | Co. 365 Canal st, New York. | Allen | Co. 365 Canal st, New York. | Co. 365 Canal st, New York. | Allen | Co. Publishers | Adm. | Co. Publishers | SPIRITUAL HARLEQUINS.

A Jerosy City Episcopul Ctergyman's Opti-ion of Modern Revivalists.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of S John's free Episcopal Church in Fummit avenue, Jersey City, is not an admirer of the evangelists and revivalists with which this part of the country has recently been flooded He has placed his opinion of them on record and has thereby brought upon himself some severe criticiams.

"At the beginning of Lent," he said yester day, "I called attention to the revival move ments going on about us in New York, Brooklen, and in our own city. I spoke of the sig-nificance of the fact that these movements should synchronize with our Lent, and that this fact made our responsibility as churchmen all the greater. The union meetings on this bill seem to have been well attended, and to have been conducted with soberness and propriety. In New York and Brooklyn, on the other hand, to say nothing of nearer home the methods employed must have seemed to us painful, grotesque, and almost profane.

I remember as a boy the old revival preachers of that day. They preached terrible sermons-very long, very hot, full of Calvinism and hell fire. But the preachers were spiritual

ers of that day. They preached terrible sorted mons-very long, very hot, full of Calvinism and hell fire. But the preachers were spiritual men, and they keptthemselves and their hearters on a high spiritual plane. They appealed to the reason, to the will, to the manhoed of their congregations. Their services were detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they man their congregations. Their services were detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they were not detective in many wars, but they with the some cases his name appears in connection with the pastorate of an important church, is like an actor in a melodrama. He deals almost entirely with the feelings, and rarely makes an appeal to the reason or the will.

His sermons consist of strings of ancedotes which, indeed, sitr the emotions, but which are trivial, worthless, and often profane, and when applied to Jews and this salvation as they usually are, they make one shudder.

There accents to be hundreds of these professional revivalists making their living in this country, and the more questionable their anecdotes the more in demand they seem to be. I mention this not simply, nor chiefly to criticise these men and their methods but to set forth that I believe them, to say the least, wholly unnecessary. It would be strange indeed if the success of the Church of Christ was dependent upon such men and such means, so different from those employed by Him and His apostles. I do not believe it.

Mr. Stoddard then spoke of the great success which has attended St. John's Church, and thus continued:

We have had no revival in the ordinary sense of the word: no mission preaching: no excitement: no appeals to the feelings, and no melodrama: no expected, and have an excepted as that deliverer, while their will have accepted as that deliverer, Jesus Christ, and yielded themselves in pentience

Greenwood, and the Association of Detective Sorgeants will be represented at the funeral Henry P. Morgan, for many years President of the Brooklyn bayings hank, died auddenly of heart disease at his home at 102 Columbia Heights. Brooklyn, on Saturday night. His age was 72 years. He was born in Connecticut, and in 1830 became a clerk for his uncle. William Morgan, who was in the drug business in Brooklyn, who when William Morgan died, in 1850, he continued the business, retiring in 1837. He organized the Nassau Gas Company of Brooklyn and was elected the first President. When Hosea Webster, President of the Brooklyn Savings Mank, retired in 1850. Mr. Morgan was a directur in the Isrocklyn City Morgan was elected to succeed him. Mr. Morgan was a directur in the Isrocklyn City Hospital, and was also connected with several other institutions.

Virgil Whiteomb died on Friday of grip at his home at 520 President street, Brooklyn, at the size of 83 years. He started out in his career as a hotel keeper in 1842, when he opened the Franklin Hotel at Brookway and Dey street, where the Western Union building now stands, later he identified himself with the old 86, Micholas Hotel.

Henry F. Greeken of Newark died yesterday discrements after the green illican bear illings. He was

Henry F. Goeken of Newark died yesterday of parests after three years illness. He was once a district court Judge. He was about 40 years old, and he leaves a wife.

to als Two Yacht Medels, James Commerford, 13 years old, of 344 East Seventy-fourth street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of burglary. Commerford, with another boy whose name the police do not know, broke into the cottage near the conservatory in Central Park and stole two yacht models valued at \$70 each. FIRING GREAT GUNS AT SEA.

DISCOMPORTS OF SUCH NAVAL DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

nemeston and Frequent Spiintering to the Ship from Which the Shots Are Fired— Enormous and Impracticable English Order names-Great Force of the Projectics. "Ready !" The lock langard tightens in the gunner's hand as he bends down for one last glance along the sights. There is no sound save of the wind in the ears, and the spinsh and glide of the water along the ship's side. The sailors are at their posts by the gun. waiting. The long steel tube with the peaceful gilate of sunshine on it is waiting too. Far out at sea a white speck lazily rises and falls on the swell. A gull is circling above it like a leaf in the wind. Fire." The gunner moves, there is a rumbling, jarring crash, and for an instant everything

is obscured by a mass of white smoke. As it blows past, every eye centres on the awaying speck in the sunlight. The Lieutenant in charge fixes his glass upon it; the gunner slowly draws in the langard as he watches The speck and the guil are all alone, but the bird suddenly piles its wings and darts away, and then a pyramid of glistening foam rises high out of the water. lingers a moment, and melts back. The white speck has vanished. Struck, by Jove!" The firing of great guns at sea is to the majority of laymen who have witnessed it a most unpleasant experience. This is particularly true of the firing aboard a modern war ship, as

the steel construction yields a sensitive medium of vibration. In time, however, one may become accustomed to the shock. Perhaps the unpleasantness is augmented by the extreme quiet prevailing before the piece is fired. Visitors to a man-of-war from which a salute is to be fired are frequently advised by one of the officers to stand upon their toes and keep their teeth apart when firing commences. Such precaution greatly lessens the force of the shock to the person, the balls of the feet acting as a cushion, and the parting of the teeth preventing excessive jarring of the tympa-

See that the state of the content and the cont

Children Found Buzieku's Body Hauging. Some children who went to a vacant room in yesterday to play found the body of a man hanging from the transom. It was identified as that of Anton Buzieka, an Austrian. 39 years old, who was formerly janitor of the building.

He was a cigarmaker by trade, and it is supposed that he killed himself because he had been discharged on Saturday by a cigarmaker in Last Ninety-seventh street for whom he had been working. Bunkeka's wife and four children live at 337 East Minety-seventh street. They had not seen him since baturday events.

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

For years exclusively used by the best families.

LITINGSTON COUNTR'S SKUNK CROP.

Estimated at 9,000 Patts-How the Frish; con Little Beant In Caught Avon, N. Y., April 7,-If the district around about Avon is any indication, the past winter's skunk crop in Livingston county is the largest one ever gathered, and Livingston county never has a small skunk erop, at that. Avon has a merchant who makes a specialty of buying skunk skins, and when the season closed about the middle of this month he had pur chased from the skunk harvesters 2,732 pelts of that odoriferous little beast. There are half a dozen other places in the county that are skunk-skin buying centres, and their tributary districts have always yielded large crops. The Avon dealer estimates that it those districts have done as well in proportion as the Avon fields have, the total skunk-skin crop of the county this season will not fall short of 9,000 pelts. As these pelts will average in value 50 cents aplece, the gatherers of the crop make a very comfortable thing out of the work, for the most of it is done by a comparatively few professional harvest-ers, the blood of the average citizen not being sufficiently sporting to prompt him to follow the trail of game; so amply qualified to make

its presence known as the skunk is.

This was the best season we ever had in

Livingston county," said an old Avon skunk harvester, "because we weren't bothered much

by snow. When deep snow covers the ground the skunk lays low in his burrow and we can't get at him. The animal wants bare ground to do his foraging on. He punts worms and larvæ, and when a few of them get to work they will root up acres of ground in single night, and a lot of pige couldn't do it any better. A good place to look for 'em is in old graveyards. They will travel a good ways . root up a graveyard. I don't know why it is, but I suppose the food they are after must be, for some reason, more abundant in such spookish places. The cellars of deserted or tumble-down houses are also favorite resorts for the skunk, and they have great fun hopping and skipping about in the shadows of stone walls around pasture lots. I have seen at such places as many as a dozen skunks, on moonlight nights, playing among themselves like so many romping dogs. They seem to have regular hours for this pastime of theirs, but they never seem to waste more than ten or fifteen minutes at it. Then they scatter in all directions and go to skirmishing for food. At such times it is wall to keep your eye on your chicken coop, if you have one, for the skunk's playful exercise seems to give him an appetite for poultry, and he will make the rounds of the poultry yards before morning. Like all weasels—for the skunk belongs to that stealthy tribe -he doesn' care so much for the fissh of the chicken as he does for its blood. If he gets inside of a well-filled hen house he will kill and suck the blood of the inmates one after another until he can't hold any more. I have gathered in the pelt of many askunk that had filled highes! so fail of chicken blood that he couldn't move away from the scene of his depredation. One able-bodied and blood-thirsty akunk will think nothing of killing a couple dozen chickens in one visit to a coop.

If you are setting traps for skunks place them in old cellars or along the pasture lot wails or in and about hen houses. The old-fashioned figure four deadfail trap is the best. The fail should be a heavy flat stone, so that when it fails on the skunk it will crush the life cout of him before he has time to kick. I get most of my pelit through the influence of the deadfail trap, but I also collect a great many by stalking the game. I do that, though, for the sport there is in it. I've hunted all sorts of small game, but I never got as much sport out of any of 'em as I can get out of skunk stalking. You want a moonlight night and a convenient graveyard. Nine o'clock is the best hour to be on the ground. The only weapon you carry is a stout club eight or ten feet long. If skunks are out foraging you will be sure to find them in a graveyard, and all you have to do is to stand still a moment and cast your eye over the ground. Pretty soon you will see a bushy-tailed little chap rooting away at the side of a grave. Then you steal up on him as quiet as the shadows of the gravestones. If you are expert you will get within a triking distance of the game nine times out of ten before it discovers your presence, for you will see a bushy-tailed little chap rooting away at the side of a grave. Then you steal up on him as quiet as the shadows of the gravesiones. If you are expert you will get within the first had been another to the skunk will face about to see what is intruding on his preserve. You mustn't wait to see what the will do next or you wall b care so much for the flesh of the chicken as he does for its blood. If he gets inside of a well-filled hen house he will

Pawness of Feminine Offenders Among Some of the People Colonized Here,

THEIR WOMEN OBSERVE THE LAWS. Of the total number of arrests in New York. which comprises between 90,000 and 100,000 in a year, seventy per cent. of the persons taken into custody are men and thirty per cent, are women. This proportion has been maintained for many years and variances from it are slight, but when it comes to the emigrants from continental countries it is seen that the feminine portion of some of these colonies falls to furnish any considerable number of offenders against the laws of this State. According to the last report of the Police Commissioners the arrests for the quarter ending on Jan. 1, 1894, showed 10. 507 native born persons taken into enstody. Of these 8,403 were men, and 3,194 were women. In other words, about seventy per cent. of those arrested were male, and thirty per cent. I female. Substantially the same proportion between the sexes is found among the natives of England. Ireland. Scotiand, Cahada, Heisrium, Bohomia, and France, but how is it with the other newcomers?

One thousand five hundred and thirty-eight male natives of Russia were arrested, but instead of 485 female natives of Russia, the normal proportion, there were only eighty arrested in the quarter. This is undeniably a very good showing when it is considered how large lathe Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russian population of this city, and how ignorant the great majority of the members of the Russians of New York are for the most part, pitially poor. Many of them are in trades, such as pedding, street vending and shop work, which brings them close to the border line of police interference or conflict with each other, but notwithstanding this only eighty Russian women were returned as arrested for any offence, grave or venial, during the last report of the quarter.

Nor do the Italian women of brunette hair, cilve visage, and strong partiality for primary colors, fall much behind the Russians in their abstention from offences which might lead to their arrests. In the same quarter, I lid male Italians were taken into custody, and only forty-one Italian women. The latter are the mainstay of good order and propriety in the Italians and the Italians, with italian.

White the disparity between the two access in the matte In other words, about seventy per cent, of those arrested were male, and thirty

Where Yesterday's Pixe. Were. a. M -1:25, 92 Broad street, D. D. Mangam, damage 27.50m; 1.55, 254 second street, Henry Horenko, dam

da hage \$50: 4 35, 181 East Ninesy third street Urlah bage, damage \$50: 5 15, 210 Mathem events. Ferpout Kargan technique; 20 1,000 fairle avoide, Biognitegials Brather, damage should a 07 3 James alignmentage \$500; 20: 01 samises alignmentage \$500; 20: 01 samises alignment and particular time's Remain California technique; \$50 to 10 samises and samises and full limits a female called the same California technique; \$50,000, damage \$52,000.

Geo. C. Plint Co. (14th st.), makers of fine furniture, will sail avery article out before they move to 201 st.—

Honored and Respected

Elder Austin Frankly Tells Experience

Hood's Sarsaparilla Proved Its Merit

Beyond Expectation. Elder Joel H. Austin of Geshen, Isd. widely known as a Baptist preacher and for 20 years a successful pension attorner, writes



"I am glad to say that in the past year my attention has been attracted more than everte the use of Reod's Carsaparilla, not only myself, but by friends, and am glad to say that, so faras I know, Heed's Sarsaparilla has fully sestained the good name I gave it a year ago I would say that that statement was voluntary and was autherized by me. If you had known me before I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and now, you would certainly conclude on first appearances that something for the better had happened to me. New in the first place I thank God I Can Say I am Well.

was terribly afflicted with catarrh. My wife had the grip and recovered as far as to be able to be around, but there remained for months a

again be well. She wished me to gether a bot-tle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so. She had not taken half a bottle when it was syldent to all the family that it was belping her. 1. Too, Had the Grip, Took Hood's Sarsaparilla myself, and in a few days I found the achee and pains were less, my limbs were being relieved, and in six weeks the eatarrh which had troubled me for years was

weakness and we thought that she would never

Greatest Remedies on Earth. It has wonderfully helped my heart trouble many years. The pains and bleating I had in

also cured. Thank God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel that it is one of the

Hood's Sarsa-Cures

natural size. I now say with a full and thankful heart I am well; am able to work again is my office as I used to years ago. This is no written for advertising purposes or for pay. If you take Hood's Sareaparilla and, with Ged's blessing on it, are helped, then the desire of ma heart will be realized."-JOEL H. AUSTIK.

Hood's Pills cure Constination by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST YEAR.

Prey-Excellent Pish Batt. Our expected guests, the seventeen-year locusts, who will be with us this summer un-less the entomologists speedily find some potent means of discouraging their proposed arrival, will receive a warmer welcome from beast and bird than from the human kind. In their train will come swarms of feathered hunters who will find in them a dainty edible. and make their lives one weary succession of aerial twistings and turnings. Kingbirds, bluejays, woodpeckers, fly catchers, and even the larger thrushes and the smaller hawks, for saking all else, will cleave unto the unfortunate harvest fly and grev fat upon his remains. If he grows weary in attempting to

outstrip his feathered enemies in flight and seeks refuge beneath a sheltering branch, be falls a prey to the vigilant squirel or chipmunk, who finds him a toothsome morsel. Under any tree in the still, sunny days of the summer months you may find little heaps of yellow-ribbed gauze wings, testifying to the tragedy of the cleadas who escaped the attacks of feathered foes only to full victims to their furred enemy of the rodent species.

All men, too, will hunt the unfortunate locust of seripture, which, garnished with wild honey, formed the stayle diet of the ancient wanders, but out of a desire to destroy him lest he destroy their fruit trees and vines. He is himself a predatory individual, and does great damage to vegetation, wherefore the farmers hold him in abouination. But one man will there be who will rejoice at the advent of the acventeen-year harvest fly, and that is the fisherman. When all other bails fall, the larve of the asventeen-year locust will tempt the wariest fish to the hook. It is not the full-fiedged insect, however, that avails here but the larve at the roots of trees, getting ready to emerge from his sixteen years of underground existence and burst into the glory of gauzy wings and a more or less musical whit. chipmunk, who finds him a toothsome morsel. to emerge from his sixteen years of underground existence and burst into the glory of gausy wings and a more or less musical white These larvæ are white and unpleasantly moist; also, they look as if they might hile or sting or otherwise perform in a harmful manner, but they ean't. You may, by digging down at the root of a young tree, tura up a number of them at every spade thrust. Fut them into a box, cover them ever with dirt, then go to the nearest stream, belt your hook with one of them, and throw in your line. If you don't catch something it is because the fish are all dead, or else you weren't bern to be an angler. Trout, black bass, rock bass, purch, pickerel, and even builtheads, will turn saide in disdain from fly, minnow, worm, or crawlish, and eagerly grab at the larva of the locust. There is a use for everything, and if our periodical cleads guests give us better fishing, then surely their visits cannot be regarded as an unmittigated evil.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ninety-nine excise arrests yesterday. Mms Trebelli, Poultner Bigelow and Cyrus W Pielf arrored years day from Lavarpool on the Umbria. A performance in aid of the Actory Fund of America was given at Fainer's Recairs last evening. The brias was crowded, and \$1,300 was cleared. was crewused, and \$1,100 was cleared.
Otto Mattala, the Italian boy who robbe 1 John Ortolane, his employer, of \$1,800 and rat, away, was
brought back from Chicago, waterday of the safetysergeant you derichten. Ortolane is a dah dealer,
whose shop is at 106 Discolars trans.
While No and Mos. 2. Handley. whose shop is at 100 Neecker street.

While Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Haughter of 13t West Fiftyse sixth street were reiding in Cantral Park year-ries aftermon, Mrs. Haughter's horse sined soft time infinitely and the gradient near the Terrane Dridge. Hy had seen use and she was taken home in a carriage.

The men may dis.

Owen McQuade of 2.515 Third avenue, a motivate on the local Montage of the Union Hadrage local pany, was parelled in the Morrisania Police Court Fater and Court of the Market of th

he broken.

Peter Parbote, an IN-vess old clery in the offices of the morth, avanue car like, was arrangined in the Tumbe site court yesterday accursed of grand larvasis. The self-ser simplead to extend over several meant, and at week \$154 was investing from the motive fraction has arrested in Santaday \$174 was found up bounds in was held in \$41,000 our the Grand Jury.

Juryes Thomas, an indian from the very time.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S ADVERTISERS

OFFICES HAVE BEEN OPENED AT

80 EAST 125TH ST. NEAR FOURTH AV.

AND 1,265 BROADWAY,

NEAR SED STREET.